

Similar to *G. nemoralis* but culms erect; blades narrower, 2–4 mm. wide; lemmas 9-nerved, whereas *G. nemoralis* Uechtritz and Koernicke has decumbent culms, wider blades, and 7-nerved lemmas.

Culms 40–50 cm. high, smooth; sheaths smooth, cross-nerves not prominent; blades 10–15 cm. long, 2–4 mm. wide, smooth on both surfaces; panicles 10–15 cm. long, narrow, erect, the branches slender, erect, 5 cm. long; spikelets 5–8 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, 4–7 flowered; glumes ovate, hyaline, first 1 mm. long, 1-nerved, second 1.5 mm. long, 3-nerved; lemmas 2–2.8 mm. long, obtuse or acutish, distinctly 9-nerved, green; keels of the palea puberulent.

This species is known only from the type locality.

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GLYCERIA TONGLENSIS C. B. Clarke, var. **honshuana**, nov. var., *G. tonglensis* typicae similis sed ramis paniculorum nunquam reflexis; lemmatibus minus scabris, nerviis glabris.—JAPAN: Honshu, Lake Nikko to Chuzenji, alt. 2,000–4,000 ft., July 24, 1921. *A. S. Hitchcock* 18,341 (TYPE, No. 1,106,457, in U. S. Nat. Herb.).

Similar to *G. tonglensis* but branches of the panicles never reflexed; lemmas more nearly glabrous, the nerves glabrous. *G. tonglensis* has the branches of the panicle reflexed at maturity; the lemmas and their nerves very strongly scabrous.

To this variety may be referred all Japanese specimens of *G. tonglensis* in the National Herbarium. Its range is the greater part of Japan. Typical *G. tonglensis* is found in the Himalaya Mountains of northern India and southern China.

GLYCERIA STRIATA (Lam.) Hitchc., var. **mexicana**, *G. striatae* var. *strictae* (Scribn.) Fernald similis sed lemmatibus 2.2–2.8 mm. longis, acutiusculis.—MEXICO: El Chico, State of Mexico, August, 1928. *P. Lyonnet* 267 (TYPE, No. 1,034,156, in U. S. Nat. Herb.).

Similar to *G. striata* var. *stricta* but lemmas longer, 2.2–2.8 mm. long and acutish, whereas in var. *stricta* the lemmas are 2–2.2 mm. long and obtusish.—LEON KELSO, Washington, D. C.

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ASTER PATENS Ait., forma **rosea** f. nova, ligulis roseis.

Among the numerous patches of *A. patens* seen on the open downs at Montauk were two clumps characterized by rays of a light lavender-pink instead of the usual deep bluish purple color (*Svenson* no. 4727, Oct. 11, 1931, TYPE in herb. Brooklyn Botanic Garden). Fragments of the original plant are growing luxuriantly at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and continue to show the handsome pink coloration of the rays. Seedling plants, as might be expected, have the typical blue color.—H. K. SVENSON, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.